Charter Township of Redford Wayne County, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
March 31, 2008

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Redford Wayne County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Redford (the "Township") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Charter Township of Redford's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Redford as of March 31, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, pension system schedule of funding progress, and the budgetary comparison schedule, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Redford Wayne County, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Redford's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September II, 2008 on our consideration of the Charter Township of Redford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

September 11, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Charter Township of Redford's (the "Township") financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended March 31, 2008:

- State-shared revenue, our second largest revenue source, has stabilized just above \$5,500,000 annually, after several years of continuing decline.
- Short-term interest rates have begun a downward trend with the actions of the Federal Reserve Board that began in summer 2007. Investment earnings remained substantially unchanged for the 2008 fiscal year at about \$960,000 slightly above 2007, and compare favorably to the levels enjoyed in the 2000-2001 fiscal years. We expect future investment earnings to decline noticeably.
- Employee and postemployment healthcare costs for fiscal year 2008 surpassed \$5,600,000, of which \$3,100,000 paid for retiree health care and \$2,500,000 paid for active employees. Since 2001, fiscal year healthcare costs have increased by \$2,100,000 from an annual amount of \$3,500,000. This increase of over 60 percent is well above the CPI inflation rate.
- The Township continues its proactive approach to reorganizing in response to revenue challenges and disproportionate cost increases for items such as health care, vehicle fuels, and utilities. In total, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures in 2008 as a result of favorable variances in fines, investment earnings, and revenue sharing. The capital expenditure programs were modestly increased from recent years but remain below historic levels. With those challenges facing us, the Township's General Fund realized a current year surplus of approximately \$400,000.
- Total net assets related to the Township's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$137,000. The decrease is mostly due to capital projects bonds issued for improvements on County-owned roads under a cooperative road program.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The Township as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the approximate net assets as of March 31, 2008 and 2007:

	Governmer	ital Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	To	otal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Assets	•					
Current assets	\$ 33,526,000	\$ 31,427,000	\$ 12,063,000	\$ 10,532,000	\$ 45,589,000	\$ 41,959,000
Noncurrent assets	15,240,000	13,743,000	47,408,000	47,176,000	62,648,000	60,919,000
Total assets	48,766,000	45,170,000	59,471,000	57,708,000	108,237,000	102,878,000
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	4,696,000	7,205,000	2,453,000	2,119,000	7,149,000	9,324,000
Long-term liabilities	17,929,000	11,687,000	13,369,000	13,681,000	31,298,000	25,368,000
Total liabilities	22,625,000	18,892,000	15,822,000	15,800,000	38,447,000	34,692,000
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets -						
Net of related debt	5,983,000	7,003,000	31,864,000	31,505,000	37,847,000	38,508,000
Restricted	9,448,000	7,835,000	1,253,000	1,082,000	10,701,000	8,917,000
Unrestricted	10,710,000	11,440,000	10,532,000	9,321,000	21,242,000	20,761,000
Total net assets	\$ 26,141,000	\$ 26,278,000	\$ 43,649,000	\$ 41,908,000	\$ 69,790,000	\$ 68,186,000

The current level of unrestricted net assets for our governmental activities stands at \$10,710,000, or about 28 percent of expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the approximate changes in net assets for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007:

		Governmen	tal Activities Business-type Activities				Activities	Total				
	-	2008		2007		2008	2007		2008			2007
Revenue												
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$	10,139,000	\$	8,770,000	\$	15,751,000	\$	15,248,000	\$	25,890,000	\$	24,018,000
Operating grants and contributions		1,310,000		1,294,000		-		-		1,310,000		1,294,000
Capital grants and contributions		651,000		110,000		-		-		651,000		110,000
General revenue:												
Property taxes		20,763,000		19,547,000		-		-		20,763,000		19,547,000
State-shared revenue		5,572,000		5,569,000		-		-		5,572,000		5,569,000
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,287,000		1,299,000		404,000		343,000		1,691,000		1,642,000
Miscellaneous - Refunds		229,000		101,000		-		1,692,000		229,000		1,793,000
Gain on sale of assets		-		63,000		30,000		9,000		30,000		72,000
Transfers and other revenue		(108,000)		60,000	_	108,000		(60,000)				
Total revenue		39,843,000		36,813,000		16,293,000		17,232,000		56,136,000		54,045,000
Program Expenses												
General government		7,090,000		6,702,000		-		-		7,090,000		6,702,000
Public safety		19,969,000		19,227,000		-		-		19,969,000		19,227,000
Public works		7,909,000		7,530,000		-		-		7,909,000		7,530,000
Health and welfare		459,000		461,000		-		-		459,000		461,000
Community and economic development		3,029,000		1,357,000		-		-		3,029,000		1,357,000
Recreation and culture		1,080,000		1,145,000		-		-		1,080,000		1,145,000
Interest on long-term debt		444,000		365,000		-		-		444,000		365,000
Indoor ice rink		-		-		53,000		55,000		53,000		55,000
Water and sewer		-		-		11,714,000		11,771,000		11,714,000		11,771,000
Golf course		-		-		1,443,000		1,419,000		1,443,000		1,419,000
Senior housing		-		-		449,000		472,000		449,000		472,000
Protective inspection			-	<u> </u>	_	894,000		826,000		894,000		826,000
Total program expenses		39,980,000		36,787,000	_	14,553,000		14,543,000		54,533,000		51,330,000
Change in Net Assets	\$	(137,000)	\$	26,000	\$	1,740,000	\$	2,689,000	\$	1,603,000	\$	2,715,000

The Township is a mature community that developed post-World War II as an early suburban community. Because of our fully developed status, there is little space for new development and tax-base growth. Our efforts are being directed at redevelopment, especially of commercial, industrial, and public lands.

Governmental Activities

Local property taxes and state-shared revenues make up approximately 66 percent, or \$26,335,000, of the Township's total governmental revenues of \$39,843,000. The largest area of expenditures is in the public safety and criminal justice activities, costing approximately \$19,969,000, or 50 percent of the total governmental expenses. The public works activities, including solid waste disposal, cost approximately \$7,909,000, or 20 percent of expenses. The remaining \$12,102,000 of expenses, or 30 percent of expenses, pays for recreation, community development, health and welfare, general government activities, and interest on debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Fund, Indoor Ice Rink Fund, Golf Course Fund, Senior Citizen Housing Fund, and the Protective Inspection Fund.

- The Township provides water and sewer services to residents and businesses connected to the system. The system generates revenues from customers of the system, such that the system is financially self-sufficient and not reliant on taxes. The Township purchases water as a wholesale customer of the Detroit water and sewer department. The Township, through our engineering consultants, developed a system of controls to monitor non-revenue water on a continual timely basis. The methodology identifies changes in water volume, pressure, and source locations that can be evaluated daily or more often if needed. Implementation of these controls resulted in a significant reduction in the water loss percentage. As a result, the Water and Sewer Fund had an operating surplus for the fourth consecutive year in 2008. The Township operates a combined sewerage transmission system that collects sanitary sewerage from customers and storm water run-off during rain events for delivery to the Detroit sewerage treatment facility. The fund realized an operating surplus of approximately \$1,850,000 and an increase in net assets of approximately \$1,794,000.
- As of July 1, 2005, the operations of the Township ice arena were contracted to a private firm. The decision to privatize resulted from several years of growing operating deficits that required General Fund subsidies that reached \$167,000 in the 2005 fiscal year. Under the terms of the contract, the Township will realize revenues from the facility lease and a share of certain other revenues. This arrangement provides the continuation of the recreation programs for our citizens and mitigates the exposure to operating losses.
- The Township owns and operates Glenhurst municipal golf course as a business-type activity. The operations of the golf course have continually generated sufficient surpluses to provide resources for major reinvestment in the golf course infrastructure. Four years ago, an \$800,000 renovation project was completed on the course. The improvements have been well received by our regular patrons. The capital improvements and renovations were paid from retained earnings. The existing debt of \$370,000 is from bonds issued to purchase the course in 1989 and later refinanced to take advantage of lower interest rates. The golf course incurred an operating deficit of \$198,000 after depreciation and before debt service and a decrease in net assets of \$180,000. The decrease represents softer sales due to a weak economy and highly competitive market along with a significant repair to the irrigation pond that was not typical of normal year operations. Gross revenues dropped \$133,000 from the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

- The Township owns and operates a 92-unit independent-living senior citizens apartment complex named Minock Meadows, available to current and former residents, and family members of residents. The facility provides reasonably priced market rate housing for self-sufficient seniors interested in remaining in the Township. The financial results show an operating surplus of \$286,000 before debt service. The facility was opened on October 1, 1993. The construction was financed by issuing bonds, of which \$2,775,000 of principal remains outstanding.
- The Protective Inspection Fund is operated as a business-type activity. The fund accounts
 for activities related to construction code enforcement. The goal of the operation is to
 generate sufficient revenues from building ordinance code fees to support the cost of
 operations. For fiscal year 2008, the Township's General Fund supplemented the operations
 by transferring \$108,000.

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the major funds begins on page 12, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as solid waste, special grants, and capital projects. The Township's major funds for fiscal year 2008 were the General Fund and Sidewalk Improvement Fund.

- The General Fund pays for most of the Township's governmental services. The most costly services are police and fire, which incurred expenses of approximately \$18,250,000 in fiscal year 2008. These two activities are partially funded by three police and fire millages. During the current year, this amounted to approximately \$4,057,000 for operations and \$4,717,000 for the retirement system. The remaining \$9,476,000 operating cost of the police and fire departments is funded by other revenue of the General Fund. In addition, the General Fund pays for the cost of general governmental services including district court, probation and criminal justice activities, treasury and financial operations, central staff services, recreation, public works, and various other activities exceeding \$10,000,000.
- The Township operates a sidewalk improvement capital projects special assessment program, known as the Sidewalk Improvement Fund. Township ordinance officers cite hazardous sidewalks for replacement by the property owner. If the property owner does not make the repair in a reasonable time, the Township replaces the sidewalks and assesses the property. Payments can be made in full or will be assessed with interest on a five-year amortization schedule. The annual payments are collected on the property tax bill. For the 2008 fiscal year, nearly \$980,000 in sidewalks were replaced and \$899,000 in revenues received. The current accounts receivable balance at year end was \$1,600,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township amended the budget to take into account events during the year. An amendment was passed, increasing estimated revenues by \$442,000. Revenues from court fines and one-time refunds were categories with the most significant increases.

The increased revenues resulted in additional appropriations in the same amount. Most notable were increases in appropriations for items in the fire department and the ordinance enforcement department.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had over \$58,500,000 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines, net of related accumulated depreciation. The capital assets made up 54 percent of the Township's total assets amount of \$108,237,000. Capital expenditures programs remained at a modest level for the 2008 fiscal year.

The long-term debt amount of \$34,832,000 is related to the investment in capital assets and a Brownfield Redevelopment project. At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had \$13.4 million in debt in the governmental-type activities while business-type activities had \$13.9 million outstanding, with 75 percent of that in the Water and Sewer Fund and \$7.5 million in component unit debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Township's budget for the 2008-2009 fiscal year calls for property tax revenues to be levied at the same level as the current year. The Township is experiencing a decline in housing values reflective of the national housing and mortgage crisis. Fortunately, increases in personal property values have offset declines in residential real property values for 2008 taxes but our expectation for the following year is a measurable decrease in taxable values. The state-wide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Because some properties increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the Township will grow less than by inflation, before considering new property additions.

Water and sewer rates will increase in the 2008 fiscal year by approximately 5 percent.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Township's finance department.

Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) March 31, 2008

	Gov	ernmental	Вι	usiness-type			Component			
	Α	ctivities		Activities		Total		Units		
Assets		_								
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 2	25,149,701	\$	7,965,699	\$	33,115,400	\$	4,643,569		
Receivables - Net (Note 3)	•	7,198,101	•	3,747,534		10,945,635	•	-		
Prepaid costs and other assets		-		904,971		904,971		-		
Internal balances		686,545		(686,545)		-		-		
Due from component units		889,578		13,718		903,296		-		
Inventories and other assets		· <u>-</u>		117,306		117,306		-		
Deposits		491,763		, -		491,763		_		
Unamortized bond issuance costs		77,825		301,326		379,151		228,482		
Restricted assets (Notes 2 and 7)		935,050		1,836,842		2,771,892		, -		
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 4)		1,634,687		2,319,273		3,953,960		75,690		
Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 4)	ı	1,667,484		42,878,731		54,546,215		-		
Net pension asset		34,887		-		34,887		_		
Unamortized goodwill		-		71,840		71,840		_		
•		10.7/5 /21	_	_			_	4.047.741		
Total assets	4	18,765,621		59,470,695		108,236,316		4,947,741		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		1,220,236		580,775		1,801,011		524,400		
Accrued liabilities		679,926		466,570		1,146,496		740,723		
Due to primary government		-		-		-		903,296		
Due to other governmental units		186,009		-		186,009		-		
Estimated insurance and other liabilities:										
Due within one year		1,091,532		76,685		1,168,217		-		
Due in more than one year		1,900,000		-		1,900,000		-		
Provision for compensated absences:										
Due within one year		269,629		=		269,629		-		
Due in more than one year		3,838,691		779,825		4,618,516		-		
Long-term debt (Note 6):										
Due within one year		1,248,275		1,328,980		2,577,255		-		
Due in more than one year	I	2,190,207		12,589,362		24,779,569		7,475,000		
Total liabilities	2	22,624,505		15,822,197	_	38,446,702		9,643,419		
Net Assets (Deficit)										
Invested in capital assets - Net of										
related debt		5,983,037		31,863,538		37,846,575		75,690		
Restricted for:		3,703,037		31,003,330		37,010,373		75,070		
Solid waste management		2,400,012		_		2,400,012		_		
Community Development Block Grant		569,302		_		569,302		_		
Drain		836,272		_		836,272		_		
Drug law enforcement		1,475,252		_		1,475,252		_		
<u> </u>				1 252 044				=		
Bond debt service		619,075		1,252,966		1,872,041		-		
Other purposes (Note 9)		3,548,309		-		3,548,309		- (4 771 340)		
Unrestricted		0,709,857	_	10,531,994	_	21,241,851		(4,771,368)		
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 20	6,141,116	\$	43,648,498	<u>\$</u>	69,789,614	\$	<u>(4,695,678</u>)		

			Program Revenues								
						Operating	Cap	oital Grants			
			(Charges for	(Grants and		and			
		Expenses		Services		ontributions	Со	ntributions			
Functions/Programs											
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	7,090,131	\$	6,146,109	\$	121,636	\$	-			
Public safety		19,968,827		2,844,197		61,010		-			
Public works		7,909,050		712,180		_		651,279			
Health and welfare		459,019		10,370		127,946		-			
Community and economic development		3,028,993		108,846		997,529		_			
Recreation and culture		1,080,146		317,404		2,500		_			
Interest on long-term debt		444,491									
Total governmental activities		39,980,657		10,139,106		1,310,621		651,279			
Business-type activities:											
Indoor ice rink		52,509		22,000		-		_			
Water and sewer		11,714,146		13,128,171		-		_			
Golf course		1,443,098		1,222,558		_		-			
Senior housing		448,751		605,352		_		_			
Protective inspection		894,366		772,846							
Total business-type activities		14,552,870		15,750,927							
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	54,533,527	<u>\$</u>	25,890,033	\$	1,310,621	\$	651,279			
Component units:											
Downtown Development Authority	\$	216,536	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-			
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	_	3,626,808									
Total component units	\$	3,843,344	\$		\$	-	\$				

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenues

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous - Refunds and rebates

Gain on sale of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of year

Net Assets (Deficit) - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net (Ex	pense) Revenue a	nd Changes in Ne	et Assets
Pr	imary Governme	nt	
Governmental	Business-type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
\$ (822,386)	\$ -	\$ (822,386)	\$ -
(17,063,620)	-	(17,063,620)	-
(6,545,591)	-	(6,545,591)	-
(320,703)	-	(320,703)	-
(1,922,618)	-	(1,922,618)	-
(760,242)	-	(760,242)	-
(444,491)		(444,491)	
(27,879,651)	-	(27,879,651)	-
-	(30,509)	(30,509)	-
-	1,414,025	1,414,025	=
-	(220,540)	(220,540)	-
-	156,601	156,601	-
	(121,520)	(121,520)	
	1,198,057	1,198,057	
(27,879,651)	1,198,057	(26,681,594)	-
_	_	_	(216,536)
_	_	_	(3,626,808)
			(3,843,344)
			,
20,762,954	-	20,762,954	2,487,718
5,571,817	-	5,571,817	-
1,287,240	404,152	1,691,392	160,893
228,681	-	228,681	-
-	30,125	30,125	-
(108,000)	108,000		
27,742,692	542,277	28,284,969	2,648,611
(136,959)	1,740,334	1,603,375	(1,194,733)
26,278,075	41,908,164	68,186,239	(3,500,945)
\$ 26,141,116	\$ 43,648,498	\$ 69,789,614	\$ (4,695,678)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet March 31, 2008

	_(General Fund	Sidewalk Improvement Fund			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>-</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	9,900,332	\$	237.403	\$	9,741,571	\$	19,879,306
Receivables - Net (Note 3)	Ψ	2,339,789	Ψ	1,604,834	Ψ	1,874,843	۳	5,819,466
Due from other funds (Note 5)		999,443		-,00.,00.		47,349		1,046,792
Due from component units		157,525		_		732,053		889,578
Due from other governmental units (Note 3)		1,340,351		_		38,284		1,378,635
Restricted assets (Note 7)		-		_		935,050		935,050
()	_		_		_	,	_	
Total assets	\$	14,737,440	\$	1,842,237	\$	13,369,150	\$	29,948,827
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
	\$	785,670	¢		\$	431,238	¢	1,216,908
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	ф	643,094	Ф	-	Ф	28,950	Ф	672,044
Due to other funds		37,118		-		216,974		254,092
				-		210,7/4		
Due to other governmental units		186,009		1 402 257		1 024 000		186,009
Deferred revenue (Note 3)		1,962,674		1,403,257		1,936,899		5,302,830
Deposits and other liabilities	_	841,953			_	-	_	841,953
Total liabilities		4,456,518		1,403,257		2,614,061		8,473,836
Fund Balances								
Reserved for:								
General Fund (Note 9)		169,606		_		_		169,606
911 dispatch		-		_		8,195		8,195
Debt service		_		_		1,315,009		1,315,009
Capital projects (unspent bond proceeds)		_		_		898,206		898,206
Drug law enforcement		_		_		239,476		239,476
Unreserved, reported in General Fund - Designated (Note 9)		10,111,316		_		237, 170		10,111,316
Unreserved, reported in Special Revenue Funds - Undesignated		-		_		3,667,013		3,667,013
						3,007,013		3,007,013
Unreserved, reported in Capital Projects Funds - Designated				438,980		4 427 190		E 044 170
for future capital improvements		-		430,700		4,627,190		5,066,170
Total fund balances	_	10,280,922	_	438,980	_	10,755,089	_	21,474,991
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,737,440	\$	1,842,237	\$	13,369,150		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are diffe	erent b	ecause:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are	not ron	orted in the fu	nds					13,302,171
Bond issuance costs used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are								77,825
<u> </u>			the it	unus				//,023
Special assessment receivables are expected to be collected over several years at	nd are i	not available						2 14/ 00/
to pay for current year expenditures								2,146,806
Delinquent personal and real property taxes are expected to be collected over so	everai y	ears and are						2.500.321
not available to pay for current year expenditures								
Net pension asset not recorded on the modified accrual statements		6 : : : : : : : : : : : : : :						34,887
Deferred revenue related to grants was not collected within 60 days of year end	and is i	iot available						/FF 703
to pay for current year expenditures								655,703
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not re								(17,546,802)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported	d in the	tunds						(753)
Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental activities								3,495,967
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	26,141,116

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended March 31, 2008

					1	Vonmajor	Total		
				Sidewalk		vernmental	G	overnmental	
	_	eneral Fund			GC	Funds	G	Funds	
		eneral rund	Impre	ovement Fund		runus		runus	
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$	16,330,009	\$	-	\$	4,308,183	\$	20,638,192	
State sources		5,711,570		-		127,946		5,839,516	
Federal sources		40,222		-		1,640,348		1,680,570	
Licenses, permits, and fees		558,391		-		-		558,391	
Charges for services		1,154,369		813,645		251,982		2,219,996	
Special assessments		-		-		239,359		239,359	
Fines and forfeitures		3,971,119		-		928,707		4,899,826	
Interest income		971,629		85,781		308,391		1,365,801	
Other	_	1,213,220				1,124,977		2,338,197	
Total revenue		29,950,529		899,426		8,929,893		39,779,848	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		8,112,432		_		256,950		8,369,382	
Public safety		18,350,518		-		1,055,950		19,406,468	
Public works		988,695		-		3,945,740		4,934,435	
Health and welfare		171,124		-		351,158		522,282	
Community and economic development		913,286		-		2,779,613		3,692,899	
Recreation and culture		996,416		-		-		996,416	
Capital outlay		-		979,663		2,890,898		3,870,561	
Debt service	_					918,009		918,009	
Total expenditures		29,532,471		979,663		12,198,318		42,710,452	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		418,058		(80,237)		(3,268,425)		(2,930,604)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from issuance of debt		600,000		-		5,224,348		5,824,348	
Premium on bond issuance		-		-		61,089		61,089	
Transfers in (Note 5)		166		-		572,934		573,100	
Transfers out (Note 5)		(595,411)		-		(85,689)		(681,100)	
Total other financing sources		4,755				5,772,682		5,777,437	
Net Change in Fund Balances		422,813		(80,237)		2,504,257		2,846,833	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		9,858,109		519,217		8,250,832		18,628,158	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	10,280,922	\$	438,980	\$	10,755,089	\$	21,474,991	

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,846,833
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	373,215
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as amortization	40,283
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end	342,906
Revenue reported in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds (GASB No. 33)	47,203
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are not reported as financing sources on the statement of activities	(5,824,348)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	1,006,638
Increases in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities	53,631
Net pension asset is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, and as an asset and amortized in the statement of activities	(10,142)
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities	 986,822
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (136,959)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Water and Sewer Fund	Senior Housing Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 6,965,134	\$ 489,123	\$ 511, 44 2	\$ 7,965,699	\$ 5,270,395
Receivables - Net	3,713,384	-	34,150	3,747,534	-
Prepaid expenses	904,971	-	-	904,971	-
Due from other funds (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	370,000
Due from component units	-	-	13,718	13,718	-
Inventories and other assets	103,646	-	13,660	117,306	-
Deposits					491,763
Total current assets	11,687,135	489,123	572,970	12,749,228	6,132,158
Noncurrent assets:					
Unamortized bond issuance costs	260,194	20,733	20,399	301,326	-
Restricted assets (Note 7)	1,836,842	-	-	1,836,842	-
Capital assets (Note 4)	38,576,617	3,197,268	3,424,119	45,198,004	-
Unamortized goodwill			71,840	71,840	
Total noncurrent assets	40,673,653	3,218,001	3,516,358	47,408,012	
Total assets	52,360,788	3,707,124	4,089,328	60,157,240	6,132,158
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	556,155	15,486	9,134	580,775	3,328
Accrued liabilities	394,360	52,215	19,995	466,570	7,129
Due to other funds	470,447	36,436	179,662	686,545	476,155
Other liabilities and advances	25,925	50,700	60	76,685	2,149,579
Current portion of long-term debt	986,893	170,916	171,171	1,328,980	
Total current liabilities	2,433,780	325,753	380,022	3,139,555	2,636,191
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Provision for compensated absences	537,060	28,723	214,042	779,825	-
Long-term debt - Net of current portion	9,786,073	2,604,567	198,722	12,589,362	
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,323,133	2,633,290	412,764	13,369,187	
Total liabilities	12,756,913	2,959,043	792,786	16,508,742	2,636,191
Net Assets					
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	28,387,527	421,785	3,054,226	31,863,538	-
Restricted	1,252,966	-	-	1,252,966	-
Unrestricted	9,963,382	326,296	242,316	10,531,994	3,495,967
Total net assets	\$ 39,603,875	\$ 748,081	\$ 3,296,542	\$ 43,648,498	\$ 3,495,967

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Water and Sewer Fund		Sen	ior Housing Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenue Charges for services Permits Township contributions	\$	13,128,171 - -	\$	605,352 - -	\$	1,244,558 772,846 -	\$	14,978,081 772,846 -	\$	299,999 - 6,713,126
Total operating revenue		13,128,171		605,352		2,017,404		15,750,927		7,013,125
Operating Expenses										
Cost of water and sewer transmission and distribution		8,287,127		-		-		8,287,127		-
General and administrative costs		1,576,575		220,868		2,054,674		3,852,117		299,999
Depreciation and amortization		1,414,387		98,509		313,317		1,826,213		-
Benefit payments, reinsurance charges, and claim administration	_									5,726,304
Total operating expenses	_	11,278,089		319,377		2,367,991		13,965,457		6,026,303
Operating Income (Loss)		1,850,082		285,975		(350,587)		1,785,470		986,822
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)										
Interest income		365,375		12,786		25,991		404,152		-
Interest expense		(436,057)		(129,374)		(21,982)		(587,413)		-
Gain on disposal of assets		15,125				15,000	_	30,125	_	
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue		(55,557)		(116,588)		19,009		(153,136)		-
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	_					108,000		108,000		
Change in Net Assets		1,794,525		169,387		(223,578)		1,740,334		986,822
Net Assets - Beginning of year		37,809,350		578,694		3,520,120		41,908,164		2,509,145
Net Assets - End of year	\$	39,603,875	\$	748,081	\$	3,296,542	<u>\$</u>	43,648,498	<u>\$</u>	3,495,967

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2008

		Water and Sewer Fund	Но	Senior ousing Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Internal activity - Receipts from (disbursement to) other funds Claims paid	\$	12,707,894 (7,725,430) (1,951,215) 295,513	\$	605,352 (107,717) (97,574) (48)	\$	2,018,115 (1,256,438) (781,427) 53,484	\$	15,331,361 (9,089,585) (2,830,216) 348,949	\$	(40,030) (260,915) 7,119,020 (5,813,126)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,326,762		400,013		33,734		3,760,509		1,004,949
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities										
Nonoperating refund Transfers from other funds		655,647		-		108,000	_	655,647 108,000		-
Net cash provided by noncapital and related										
financing activities		655,647		_		108,000		763,647		_
· ·		555,517				.00,000		, 55,5 .,		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from sale of assets		17,969				15,000		32,969		
Purchase of capital assets		(896,370)		-		(269,456)		(1,165,826)		-
Proceeds from issuance of debt		925,642		_		-		925,642		_
Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(1,357,870)		(327,561)		(203,186)		(1,888,617)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,310,629)		(327,561)		(457,642)		(2,095,832)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities										
Interest received on investments		365,375		12,786		25,991		404,152		-
Purchase of investment securities		(1,011)		-		-		(1,011)		
Net cash provided by investing activities		364,364		12,786		25,991		403,141	_	<u> </u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,036,144		85,238		(289,917)		2,831,465		1,004,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		5,740,827		403,885		801,359		6,946,071		4,265,446
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	8,776,971	\$	489,123	\$	511,442	\$	9,777,536	\$	5,270,395
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents										
Cash and investments	\$	6,965,134	\$	489,123	\$	511,442	\$	7,965,699	\$	5,270,395
Restricted cash (Note 7)		1,811,837			_	-		1,811,837	_	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,776,971	\$	489,123	\$	511,442	\$	9,777,536	\$	5,270,395
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,850,082	\$	285,975	\$	(350,587)	\$	1,785,470	\$	986.822
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	*	.,000,002	*	200,,,,0	*	(555,557)	*	.,,,,,,,,	*	700,022
from operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		1,414,387		98,509		313,317		1,826,213		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Receivables		(420,277)		-		711		(419,566)		(200,000)
Due from other funds Inventory and other assets		(34,698)		-		(13,718) (2,789)		(13,718) (37,487)		(209,000)
Deposits		(34,676)		-		(2,767)		(37,767)		(138,863)
Accounts payable		- 279,722		10,256		(2,897)		287,081		(2,238)
Accrued and other liabilities		(57,967)		5,321		22,495		(30,151)		53,333
Due to other funds		295,513		(48)		67,202		362,667		314,895
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	3,326,762	\$	400,013	\$	33,734	\$	3,760,509	\$	1,004,949

There were no significant noncash investing, capital, or financing activities during the year ended March 31, 2008.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Pension Trust Fund			vate Purpose Trust Fund (HIDTA)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	7,221,430	\$	11,208
Investments (Note 2):				
Corporate bonds		11,135,303		-
U.S. government securities		8,721,752		-
Common and preferred stock		32,272,753		-
Foreign securities		9,759,119		-
Limited partnerships		46,809		-
Receivables - Accrued interest		315,914		-
Other assets		47,807		
Total assets		69,520,887		11,208
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		53,253		148
Due to other governmental units				11,060
Total liabilities		53,253		11,208
Net Assets - Held in trust	<u>\$</u>	69,467,634	\$	

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Pension Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund (HIDTA)			
Additions					
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,223,576	\$ -			
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(801,746)	-			
Investment expenses	(393,248)				
Net investment income	1,028,582	-			
Contributions	4,778,698	-			
Federal grants		299,880			
Total additions	5,807,280	299,880			
Deductions					
Benefit payments	6,674,665	-			
Refunds and withdrawals	300,187	-			
Administrative expenses	129,296	-			
Public safety expenses		299,880			
Total deductions	7,104,148	299,880			
Net Decrease	(1,296,868)	-			
Net Assets Held in Trust					
Beginning of year	70,764,502				
End of year	\$ 69,467,634	<u> - </u>			

Component Units Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) March 31, 2008

	Brownfield							
	D	owntown	Re	development				
	Development			Financing				
	A	uthority		Authority		Total		
Assets								
Current assets - Cash and investments	\$	444,686	\$	4,198,883	\$	4 (42 5 (0		
(Note 2)	Þ	444,686	Ф	4,198,883	Þ	4,643,569		
Noncurrent assets:								
Unamortized bond issuance costs		-		228,482		228,482		
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 4)		75,690	_		_	75,690		
Total noncurrent assets		75,690		228,482		304,172		
Total assets		520,376		4,427,365		4,947,741		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		4,019		520,381		524,400		
Accrued expenses		-		740,723		740,723		
Due to primary government				903,296		903,296		
Total current liabilities		4,019		2,164,400		2,168,419		
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt				7,475,000		7,475,000		
Total liabilities		4,019	_	9,639,400		9,643,419		
Net Assets (Deficit)								
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt		75,690		_		75,690		
Unrestricted		440,667		(5,212,035)	_	(4,771,368)		
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	516,357	\$	(5,212,035)	\$	(4,695,678)		

	Expenses		
Downtown Development Authority - Public works	\$	216,536	
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority -			
Community development		3,259,352	
Interest on long-term debt		367,456	
Total Brownfield Redevelopment Authority		3,626,808	
Total component units	\$	3,843,344	

General Revenues

Property taxes

Investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets (Deficit)

Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of year

Net Assets (Deficit) - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net	(Expense) F	Reve	enue and Chang	ges	in Net Assets					
Do	Downtown Brownfield									
Dev	elopment	Re	development							
A	uthority		Authority		Total					
\$	(216,536)	\$	_	\$	(216,536)					
	, ,	•	(3,259,352)		(3,259,352)					
	_		(367,456)		(367,456)					
			(307,430)		(307,430)					
			(3,626,808)		(3,626,808)					
	(216,536)		(3,626,808)		(3,843,344)					
	131,958		2,355,760		2,487,718					
	21,716		139,177		160,893					
	153,674		2,494,937	_	2,648,611					
	(62,862)		(1,131,871)		(1,194,733)					
	579,219		(4,080,164)		(3,500,945)					
\$	516,357	\$	(5,212,035)	\$	(4,695,678)					

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Charter Township of Redford (the "Township") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Charter Township of Redford:

Reporting Entity

The Charter Township of Redford is governed by an elected seven-member board of trustees. The accompanying financial statements present the Township and its component units, entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the Township's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units

The Redford Township Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the Township board. Although it is legally separate from the Township, it is reported in the General Fund as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the Township's public buildings.

The Redford Township Police and Fire Retirement System has also been blended into the Township's financial statements. The system is governed by a five-member pension board that includes two individuals chosen by the Township board. The system is reported in a trust fund as if it were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the Township retains relative to the operations of the retirement system.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the district. The DDA's governing body is appointed by the Township board. It is reported within the component unit column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township. The DDA does not publish separately issued financial statements. The DDA can be contacted at the Township offices at 15145 Beech Daly Road, Redford Township, Michigan 48239.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Authority was established pursuant to Public Act 381 of 1996. The Authority was created to promote revitalization of environmentally distressed areas within the boundaries of the Township. The Authority's governing body is approved by the Township board. It is reported within the component unit column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township. The Authority does not publish separately issued financial statements. The Authority can be contacted at the Township offices at 15145 Beech Daly Road, Redford Township, Michigan 48239.

The Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC") was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the Township, primarily through loans to eligible businesses. The EDC had no financial activity during the year ended March 31, 2008.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, fiduciary fund, and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sidewalk Improvement Fund - The Sidewalk Improvement Fund accounts for the construction and improvements to the sidewalks in the Township. Included in the fund are the special assessment receivables and revenues related to the construction, in addition to the construction costs.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Township reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the results of operations for providing water and sewer services to the citizens and businesses of the Township. The fund's primary revenues are generated through user charges from those requesting water and sewer services.

Senior Housing Fund - The Senior Housing Fund accounts for the results of operations for providing senior housing facilities to elderly citizens of the Township. The revenues are generated through monthly rental payments made by tenants.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - The Internal Service Funds account for the general liability insurance, health insurance, and maintenance on vehicles provided to other funds of the Township, primarily on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Pension Trust Fund - The Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the police and fire employees' retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified police and fire employees.

Private Purpose Trust Fund (HIDTA) - The Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund accounts for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Township has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Township's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Township. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each December I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March I of the following year, at which time they are added to the county tax rolls.

The Township's 2007 tax is levied and collectible on December I, 2007 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended March 31, 2008, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$1.42 billion (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the DDA), on which taxes levied consisted of 4.2306 mills for general operating purposes, 2.961 mills for police and fire operating purposes, 3.34 mills for police and fire pension, 2.5984 mills for solid waste management, 0.59 mills for street lighting, 0.38 mills for police station debt service, and 0.1079 mills for Dial-A-Ride operating purposes. This resulted in \$5.8 million for general operating purposes, \$4.1 million for police and fire operating purposes, \$4.7 million for police and fire pension, \$3.6 million for solid waste management, \$0.8 million for street lighting, \$0.5 million for police station debt service, and \$0.1 million for Dial-A-Ride operating purposes. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds financial statements as tax revenue.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled, pooled investment income is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets - The revenue bonds of the Enterprise Funds require amounts to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets, as well as amounts on deposit at the county being held for the construction or debt service of the Charter Township of Redford's water and sewer lines. In addition, unspent bond proceeds have been classified as restricted assets in both the governmental and business-type activities.

When an expense has been incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads usage rights and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, although assets purchased under that threshold may be capitalized at the Township's discretion. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	7 to 50 years
Road usage rights	15 years
Buildings and improvements	7 to 50 years
Water and sewer facilities	50 to 100 years
Water meters	20 to 60 years
CSO basin	30 years
Vehicles	3 to 10 years
Equipment	5 to 10 years
Office equipment	5 to 7 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years

Goodwill - The Township purchased a golf course and is recording the activity in the Golf Course Fund (business-type activity). The excess of the purchase price over the fair market value of tangible assets was recorded as goodwill.

Amortization - Bond issuance costs and discounts recorded in the governmental-type and business-type activities are being amortized over the life of the bonds. In addition, a portion of the purchase price of the golf course has been recorded as goodwill in the Golf Course Fund and is being amortized over 20 years. For the year ended March 31, 2008, amortization of \$5,971 and \$203,006 has been included in the operating expenses of the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, and accumulated amortization totaled \$8,859 and \$2,048,043 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

In addition, bond issuance costs in the component units are also being amortized over the life of the bonds. For the year ended March 31, 2008, amortization of \$13,200 has been included in the community development expenses, and accumulated amortization totaled \$35,526.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the Township's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative data is not included in the Township's financial statements.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds and investment pools composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Pension Trust Fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Township has designated 10 banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above. The Charter Township of Redford's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Township's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Township had \$24,873,535 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. At year end, the component units had \$2,565,652 of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township does have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Township had no investment securities which were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Township's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted Average
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity (in Years)
U.S. agency securities (pension)	\$ 8,721,752	26.40
Corporate bonds (pension)	11,135,303	8.67

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	 Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Government-wide			
National City Municipal Investment Fund	\$ 1,491,000	Not Rated	
Ambassador Investments	527,642	AAAm	S&P
Chase Governmental Money Market	5,399	Not Rated	
Comerica J-Fund	9,478,113	AI, PI	S&P, Moody's
MBIA Pooled Accounts	1,650,278	AAA	Fitch
Allegiant Money Market Fund (pension)	6,846,812	AAA	S&P, Moody's
Government securities (pension)	8,477,738	AAA	S&P
Corporate bonds (pension)	426,756	AA	S&P
Corporate bonds (pension)	2,796,374	Α	S&P
Corporate bonds (pension)	1,647,701	A+	S&P
Corporate bonds (pension)	743,517	A-	S&P
Corporate bonds (pension)	1,044,354	AA-	S&P
Corporate bonds (pension)	511,630	AAA	S&P
Corporate bonds (pension)	2,176,647	BBB	S&P
Corporate bonds (pension)	1,174,743	BBB+	S&P
Corporate bonds (pension)	613,581	BBB-	S&P
Component Unit			
Comerica J-Fund	1,877,915	AI, PI	S&P, Moody's

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Township limits the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer to 5 percent. No more than 5 percent of the Township's investments is invested in any one issuer.

Note 3 - Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Receivables as of year end for the Township's individual major funds and the nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities								
				Sidewalk										
		General	lm	provement	1	Nonmajor			,	Water and	Ν	onmajor		
	_	Fund		Fund	Funds		Total		Sewer Fund		Funds			Total
Receivables:														
Taxes	\$	2,120,187	\$	-	\$	555,931	\$	2,676,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts		108,676		-		9,812		118,488		3,385,037		4,000		3,389,037
Interest and other		177,365		-		6,863		184,228		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		1,604,834		753,306		2,358,140		328,347		30,150		358,497
Housing rehabilitation														
loans		-		-		567,214		567,214		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,340,351		-		38,284		1,378,635		-		-		-
Less allowance for														
uncollectibles		(66,439)		-	_	(18,283)		(84,722)	_	-	_	-	_	-
Net receivables	\$	3,680,140	\$	1,604,834	\$	1,913,127	\$	7,198,101	\$	3,713,384	\$	34,150	\$	3,747,534

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue, of which all was unavailable, are as follows:

Delinquent property taxes	\$ 2,500,321
Special assessments	2,146,806
Community Development Block Grant	569,302
Home grant	 86,401
Total	\$ 5,302,830

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Township's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

		Balance			Dispo	sals and		Balance
	Ар	ril I, 2007		Additions	Adju	stments	Ma	rch 31, 2008
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	720,620	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	1,320,620
Construction in progress			_	314,067		_	_	314,067
Subtotal		720,620		914,067		-		1,634,687
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		1,963,879		-		-		1,963,879
Road usage rights*		169,464		-		-		169,464
Buildings and improvements	l	5,012,001		-		-		15,012,001
Vehicles		3,055,428		181,136		-		3,236,564
Equipment		379,583		-		-		379,583
Office equipment		1,679,229		113,967		-		1,793,196
Furniture and fixtures		45,592						45,592
Subtotal	2	22,305,176		295,103		-		22,600,279
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		574,748		75,334		-		650,082
Road usage rights*		30,492		10,165		-		40,657
Buildings and improvements		5,672,106		319,018		-		5,991,124
Vehicles		2,161,770		282,101		-		2,443,871
Equipment		369,832		4,209		-		374,041
Office equipment		1,246,212		142,331		-		1,388,543
Furniture and fixtures		41,680	_	2,797		-	_	44,477
Subtotal		0,096,840	_	835,955				10,932,795
Net capital assets being depreciated	!	2,208,336		(540,852)				11,667,484
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,928,956	\$	373,215	\$		\$	13,302,171

^{*} Road usage rights represent the Township's contribution to roads owned and operated by the County, the use of which will be amortized over 15 years.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

					Balance
	Balance		Disposals and		March 31,
	April I, 2007	Additions	Adjustments	Reclassifications	2008
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 809,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 809,259
Construction in progress	1,466,787	195,385		(152,158)	1,510,014
Subtotal	2,276,046	195,385	-	(152,158)	2,319,273
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Water and sewer facilities	31,012,912	363,771	-	152,158	31,528,841
Water meters	1,972,103	-	-	-	1,972,103
CSO basin	18,950,477	-	-	-	18,950,477
Buildings and improvements	9,924,416	201,256	-	-	10,125,672
Vehicles	1,151,186	18,651	-	-	1,169,837
Equipment	1,542,097	386,763	67,113		1,861,747
Subtotal	64,553,191	970,441	67,113	152,158	65,608,677
Accumulated depreciation:					
Water and sewer facilities	7,221,752	474,965	-	-	7,696,717
Water meters	1,721,544	27,084	-	-	1,748,628
CSO basin	5,996,135	631,683	-	-	6,627,818
Buildings and improvements	4,119,103	278,944	_	-	4,398,047
Vehicles	935,645	79,475	-	-	1,015,120
Other equipment	1,176,829	131,056	64,269		1,243,616
Subtotal	21,171,008	1,623,207	64,269		22,729,946
Net capital assets being depreciated	43,382,183	(652,766)	2,844	152,158	42,878,731
Net capital assets	\$ 45,658,229	\$ (457,381)	\$ 2,844	\$ -	\$ 45,198,004

Capital assets for the Charter Township of Redford's component units consist of land acquired in previous years in the amount of \$75,690.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	96,875
Public safety		551,877
Public works		91,527
Community and economic development		37,900
Recreation and culture		57,776
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	835,955
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	1,287,675
Senior housing		77,473
lce rink		38,669
Golf course		219,390
Total business-type activities	\$	1,623,207

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Due to/from Other Funds		
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 130,928
	Water and Sewer Fund	233,262
	Senior Housing Fund	32,436
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	126,662
	Internal Service Fund - Self-insurance	 476,155
	Total General Fund	999,443
Nonmajor governmental		
funds	General Fund	37,118
	Nonmajor governmental funds	10,046
	Water and Sewer Fund	 185
	Total nonmajor governmental funds	 47,349
	Total governmental funds	1,046,792

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Receivable Fund		Amount	
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	76,000
	Water and Sewer Fund		237,000
	Senior Housing Fund		4,000
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		53,000
	Total Internal Service Funds	_	370,000
	Total	\$	1,416,792

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources		 Amount
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	(1)	\$ 392,300
	Protective Inspection Fund	(2)	108,000
	Marquee Renovation Fund	(2)	65,111
	Dial-A-Ride	(2)	 30,000
	Total General Fund		595,411
Local Law Enforcement Fund	General Fund	(1)	166
Capital Improvement Fund	Road Improvement Fund	(1)	20,314
Glendale Paving - Pinnacle	Road Improvement Fund	(1)	 65,209
	Total		\$ 681,100

⁽I) Transfer for capital improvements

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The Township issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Township. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The Building Authority bond commitments are limited by the Township's legal ability to levy property taxes.

⁽²⁾ Transfer for operations

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
General obligation bonds - 1991 Refunded Bonds -								
Unlimited Tax Bonds (Police station):	5.00%	\$490,000 -	\$ 2,110,000	\$ -	\$	445,000	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 490,000
Amount of issue - \$4,180,000		\$590,000						
Maturing through 2011								
2006 Capital Improvement Bonds:	3.75% - 4.00%	\$150,000-	2,695,000	-		200,000	2,495,000	200,000
Amount of issue - \$2,695,000		\$200,000						
Maturing through 2021								
Building Authority bonds:								
1998A Fire Station:	4.40% - 4.50%	\$150,000 -	2,100,000	-		150,000	1,950,000	150,000
Amount of issue - \$3,000,000		\$250,000						
Maturing through 2018								
1998B Service Building:	4.40% - 4.50%	\$75,000 -	1,125,000	-		75,000	1,050,000	75,000
Amount of issue - \$1,500,000		\$125,000						
Maturing through 2018								
1999 Service Building:	4.30% - 5.00%	\$25,000 -	370,000	-		25,000	345,000	25,000
Amount of issue - \$500,000		\$55,000						
Maturing through 2017								
1999 Township Hall/District Court Renovations:	4.64%	\$109,134	220,772	-		111,638	109,134	109,134
Amount of issue - \$968,326								
Maturing through 2009								
2007 Capital Improvement Bonds:								
Lyndon:	4.00% - 5.00%	\$27,883 -	_	507,461		-	507,461	27,883
Amount of issue - \$507,461 (part of \$4.5M orig issue)*		\$47,400						
Maturing through 2022								
Glendale:	4.00% - 5.00%	\$16,730 -	_	304,486		-	304,486	16,730
Amount of issue - \$304,486 (part of \$4.5M orig issue)*		\$28,441						
Maturing through 2022								
2007 Capital Improvement Bond - Roads:	4.00% - 5.00%	\$154,528 -	-	2,812,401		-	2,812,401	154,528
Amount of issue - \$2,812,401 (part of \$4.5M orig issue)*		\$262,697						
Maturing through 2022								
2007 CDBG Bond:	4.55%	\$0 -	_	1,600,000		-	1,600,000	-
Amount of issue - \$1,600,000		\$365,000						
Maturing through 2022								
Installment purchase agreements:								
Amount of issue - \$600,000	6.21%	\$600,000	-	600,000		-	600,000	-
Maturing through 2012								
Total governmental activities			\$ 8,620,772	\$ 5,824,348	\$	1,006,638	\$ 13,438,482	\$ 1,248,275

^{*} The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority has committed to fund the future payments of this debt, to the extent of future tax revenue captures.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	 Beginning Balance	Add	litions	R	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Business-type Activities General obligation bonds:									
2004 Combined Sewer Overflow Refunding Bonds: Amount of issue - \$5,495,000 Maturing through 2016	2.50% - 3.625%	\$510,000 - \$575,000	\$ 4,720,000		-	\$	450,000	\$ 4,270,000	\$ 510,000
Building Authority bonds:									
1997 (Refunded Bonds) Golf Course Purchase: Amount of issue - \$1,297,857 Maturing through 2009	4.60% - 5.10%	\$1,825 - \$3,651	185,952		-		180,476	5,476	3,651
1997 (Refunded Bonds) Senior Housing Project: Amount of issue - \$2,257,143 Maturing through 2013	4.60% - 5.10%	\$181,349 - \$245,000	1,444,049		-		184,524	1,259,525	181,349
2004 Refunding Bonds Golf Course Purchase: Amount of issue - \$410,000 Maturing through 2009	2.13% - 2.50%	\$10,000 - \$205,000	390,000		-		5,000	385,000	180,000
2004 Refunding Bonds Senior Housing Project: Amount of issue - \$1,695,000 Maturing through 2018	2.13% - 4.00%	\$10,000 - \$350,000	1,655,000		-		10,000	1,645,000	10,000
Revenue bonds:									
Water Bonds Series 1998 - 1990 (Refunded Bonds):									
Revenue and Phase 7: Amount of issue - \$4,490,000 Maturing through 2018	4.20% - 5.00%	\$125,000 - \$205,000	1,790,000		-		130,000	1,660,000	135,000
2001 Water Supply & Sewage Disposal System Bonds: Amount of issue - \$4,200,000	4.00% - 6.00%	\$200,000 - \$400,000	3,575,000		-		200,000	3,375,000	200,000
Maturing through 2020		*							
1994 Combined Sewer Overflow (1) State Revolving	2.00%	\$125,000 -	817,897		-		130,000	687,897	125,000
Fund Debt - Maturing through 2014 2007 Capital Improvement Bonds:		\$140,000							
Water Mains: Amount of issue - \$925,642 (part of \$4.5M orig issue) Maturing through 2022	4.00% - 5.00%	\$50,860 - \$86,462	-		925,642		-	925,642	50,860
Deferred charge on refunding			(424, 123)		-		(128,925)	 (295,198)	 (66,880)
Total business-type activities			\$ 14,153,775	\$	925,642	\$	1,161,075	\$ 13,918,342	\$ 1,328,980

⁽¹⁾ This represents preliminary draws on the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority. The total financing is expected to be \$2,740,000. Principal payments began in 1997, with interest charged at 2 percent.

	Interest	Principal										
	Rate	Maturity		Beginning						Ending	Due	Within
	Ranges	Ranges	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One	e Year
Component Units												
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007	4.00% - 5.00%	\$0 -										
Amount of issue - \$3,805,000		\$320,000	\$	3,805,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,805,000	\$	-
Maturing through 2027												
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006A	5.15% - 5.7%	\$0 -										
Amount of issue - \$3,670,000		\$400,000		3,670,000		-		-		3,670,000		
Maturing through 2026												
Total component unit activities			\$	7,475,000	\$		\$		\$	7,475,000	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

	Gov	ern	mental Activ	ities		Bu	sines	ss-type Activ	ities	;	Component Units					
	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2009	\$ 1,248,275	\$	567,911	\$	1,816,186	\$ 1,395,860	\$	560,291	\$	1,956,151	\$	-	\$	360,505	\$	360,505
2010	1,318,604		536,843		1,855,447	1,470,860		512,312		1,983,172		45,000		359,344		404,344
2011	1,388,032		477,450		1,865,482	1,285,946		460,388		1,746,334		100,000		355,612		455,612
2012	1,412,545		414,745		1,827,290	1,280,946		410,588		1,691,534		270,000		347,013		617,013
2013	842,058		342,691		1,184,749	1,380,946		359,611		1,740,557		300,000		334,175		634,175
2014-2018	4,706,056		1,135,461		5,841,517	5,948,401		988,742		6,937,143		1,800,000		1,438,044		3,238,044
2019-2023	2,522,912		265,370		2,788,282	1,450,581		94,571		1,545,152		2,630,000		900,924		3,530,924
2024-2028	 -		-		-	 -	_		_	-		2,330,000	_	197,737		2,527,737
Total	\$ 13,438,482	\$	3,740,471	\$	17,178,953	\$ 14,213,540	\$	3,386,503	\$	17,600,043	\$	7,475,000	\$	4,293,354	\$	11,768,354

Interest - Total interest incurred by the Township for the year was approximately \$1,435,000.

Future Revenues Pledged for Debt Payments - The Township has pledged substantially all revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the above water and sewer revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the water supply and sewage disposal systems. The bonds are payable solely from the net revenues of the water and sewer system. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds total \$7,351,935. During the current year, net revenues of the system were \$2,230,582 compared to the annual debt requirements of \$736,668.

The Township has pledged a portion of future property tax revenues to repay \$7,475,000 in Brownfield Redevelopment bonds issued in 2006 and 2007 to finance various capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental property taxes captured by the Authority, and are projected to produce 100 percent of debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$11,768,354, payable through 2028. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total property tax captures were \$367,456 and \$2,355,760, respectively.

Defeased Debt - In prior years, the Township defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At March 31, 2008, \$8,665,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 7 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets as of March 31, 2008 consist of the following:

	Go	vernmental	Вι	usiness-type
		Activities		Activities
Cash and cash equivalents Assets held at Wayne County for sewer line	\$	935,050	\$	1,811,837
construction				25,005
Total restricted assets	\$	935,050	\$	1,836,842

The assets are restricted for the following purposes:

	Gov	Βι	isiness-type	
	A		Activities	
1998 Revenue Bonds debt	\$	-	\$	215,250
2001 Revenue Bonds debt		-		395,000
Sewage transmission line construction		-		25,005
Combined sewer overflow - Bond debt		-		617,711
2008 unspent bond proceeds		935,050		583,876
Total	\$	935,050	\$	1,836,842

Net assets have been restricted in the amount of \$935,050 in the governmental activities. Net assets in the amount of \$1,252,966 have been restricted in the business-type activities. The remaining \$583,876 of unspent bond proceeds has been restricted in conjunction with the investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Township has purchased commercial insurance for workers' compensation claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions; the Township is self-insured for medical benefits provided to employees. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 8 - Risk Management (Continued)

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority") risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits, and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that the Authority uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the Township.

The Township estimates the liability for general liability and medical benefit claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are recorded in the Self-insurance Internal Service Fund. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	General	Medical
	Liability	Benefits
Unpaid claims - April 1, 2006	\$ 1,188,339	\$ 1,000,000
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported) Claim payments	948,589 (1,039,390)	4,488,496 (4,488,496)
Unpaid claims - March 31, 2007	1,097,538	1,000,000
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported) Claim payments	1,157,718 _(1,105,677)	4,673,183 _(4,673,183)
Unpaid claims - March 31, 2008	\$ 1,149,579	\$ 1,000,000

Note 9 - Fund Balance and Net Asset Reservations and Restrictions

The General Fund has reserved fund balance in the following amounts:

Reserved for vehicle forfeiture	\$ 7,492
Reserved for police resource program	33,308
Reserved for street lighting	93,383
Reserved for probation work release program	16,747
Reserved for youth program	11,473
Other reserves	 7,203
Total	\$ 169,606

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 9 - Fund Balance and Net Asset Reservations and Restrictions (Continued)

The General Fund has designated fund balance for working capital needs of \$10,111,316. The working capital designation represents amounts needed to finance Township operations from April I until property taxes are collected again in December. Approximately two-thirds or \$10.9 million of the annual property tax levy and, in addition, a percentage of the annual budgeted expenditures are needed for this purpose.

Net assets restricted for other purposes are composed of the following:

Street lighting	\$ 93,383
Probation work release program	16,747
Other General Fund restrictions	59,476
Dial-A-Ride	81,151
911 dispatch	325,980
Police station	238,851
Home grant	86,401
Road paving projects	898,206
Court building improvement	 1,748,114
Total	\$ 3,548,309

Note 10 - Single-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Police and Fire Retirement System

Plan Description - The Police and Fire Pension Plan is a combination of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan and a single-employer defined contribution plan. The defined contribution portion of the plan was set up for the annual employees' contribution. The assets of the defined contribution plan are used to fund the defined benefit pension plan. Therefore, the two plans work together as a defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the Redford Township Police and Fire Employees' Retirement System; this plan covers substantially all police and fire employees of the Township. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At March 31, 2007, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 134 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 10 - Single-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the Township's competitive bargaining units. The Township has assumed the responsibility to contribute 5 percent of employees' covered wages on behalf of the police and fire employees.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's annual pension cost was \$4,742,358. The actuarial valuation required a contribution of \$4,732,216; the interest on the cumulative prior year overpayments (net pension asset) was \$3,152 and the effect of the net pension asset on normal cost was \$13,294. The Township's actual contribution was \$4,732,216. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at March 31, 2006, using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a 7.5 investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0 percent to 4.40 percent per year, attributable to merit/seniority. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 26 years.

Three-year trend information is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended March 31						
	2008		2007		2006	
\$		\$		\$		
\$		\$		\$	99.77% (54,507)	
	\$	2008 \$ 4,742,358 99.79%	2008 \$ 4,742,358 \$	2008 2007 \$ 4,742,358 \$ 4,229,974 99.79% 99.78%	2008 2007 \$ 4,742,358 \$ 4,229,974 \$ 99.79% 99.78%	

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 10 - Single-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

Plan Description - The Township also participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers a substantial number of employees of the Township other than police and fire employees. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Funding Policy - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the Township's competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 3 percent to 5 percent, which is paid by the Township.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's annual pension cost of \$1,145,312 for the plan was equal to the Township's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2006, using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0 percent to 8.4 percent per year, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 29 years.

Three-year trend information is as follows:

	 Fiscal Year Ended March 31						
	 2008		2007		2006		
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$ 1,145,312	\$	1,093,038	\$	1,196,321		
Percentage of APC contributed	100%		100%		100%		
Net pension obligation	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008

Note 10 - Single-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Valuation Year Ended December 31						
		2006		2005		2004	
Actuarial value of assets	\$	31,958,330	\$	30,416,492	\$	28,552,081	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	39,101,484	\$	37,381,341	\$	34,418,686	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	7,143,154	\$	6,964,849	\$	5,866,605	
Funded ratio		82%		81%		83%	
Covered payroll	\$	5,788,814	\$	5,997,613	\$	6,088,153	
UAAL as a percentage of							
covered payroll		123%		116%		96%	

Note II - Commitments

The Township has entered into a contract with a corporation that will manage the operations of the Glenhurst golf course. Under the terms of this contract, the Township has agreed to pay the corporation from its Golf Course (Enterprise) Fund a minimum fee of \$639,000 between April 1, 2008 and March 31, 2009 for services rendered during calendar year 2008. The Township has agreed to pay additional fees if certain golf course revenue is attained.

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The Township provides healthcare benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 230 retirees are eligible. The Township includes pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents in its healthcare plan, with no contribution required by the participant. The Township provides Medicare supplemental coverage for retirees eligible for Medicare. Expenditures for postemployment healthcare benefits are recognized as the claims become due; during the year, this amounted to approximately \$3,584,000.

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any other postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending March 31, 2009.

Required Supplemental II	nformation

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Original Amended			Variance with		
		Budget	Budget		Actual	Amended Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	9,284,509	\$ 9,858,109	\$	9,858,109	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)						
Property taxes		16,319,000	16,319,000		16,330,009	11,009
Permits and licenses		480,600	540,600		558,391	17,791
State sources		5,432,600	5,432,600		5,711,570	278,970
Federal sources		-	-		40,222	40,222
Charges for services		974,700	998,450		1,154,369	155,919
Fines and forfeitures		3,576,150	3,745,219		3,971,119	225,900
Interest income		655,000	682,000		971,629	289,629
Other		1,374,100	 1,537,200		1,588,386	51,186
Total resources (inflows)		28,812,150	29,255,069		30,325,695	1,070,626
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
General government:						
Legislative		74,841	75,341		76,100	(759)
District court		1,680,453	1,680,453		1,726,569	(46,116)
Criminal justice		748,000	771,000		771,140	(140)
Probation		246,769	237,469		237,575	(106)
Work program		61,356	54,000		44,682	9,318
Executive		204,699	204,699		181,578	23,121
Elections		146,966	146,966		105,273	41,693
Accounting		439,424	439,424		438,525	899
Assessor		316,519	316,520		333,785	(17,265)
Attorney		132,000	152,000		159,850	(7,850)
Clerk		363,827	363,827		360,265	3,562
Civil service		211,215	211,215		196,642	14,573
Police and fire civil service		8,100	8,100		5,998	2,102
Treasurer		420,926	420,926		400,373	20,553
Information systems department		462,796	462,796		458,046	4,750
Public service building maintenance		230,000	225,000		224,080	920
Board of Review		7,650	7,650		421	7,229
Buildings and grounds		441,126	441,126		435,297	5,829
General government		1,144,500	1,114,575		2,173,644	(1,059,069)
Public safety:						
Police		10,946,873	11,003,873		10,967,542	36,331
Old library MTCE		9,800	9,800		5,679	4,121
School resource officer		245,510	245,510		252,303	(6,793)
School crossing guard		61,787	61,787		42,680	19,107
Central dispatch		380,734	380,734		302,027	78,707
Fire		6,966,323	7,171,323		7,195,112	(23,789)

The Township's budget was adopted on a fund basis. The budget comparison shown above for the General Fund is more detailed than the General Appropriations Act. Information in this schedule is presented for the purpose of additional analysis.

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Original		Amended				Variance with	
		Budget	Budget		Actual		Amended Budget	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) (Continued)								
Public safety (Continued):								
Transportation	\$	37,500	\$	37,500	\$	37,165	\$	335
Protective inspection		-		158,000		151,010		6,990
Public works:				ŕ		,		ŕ
Department of Public Works		179,092		179,092		156,881		22,211
Highways and streets		865,000		865,000		831,814		33,186
Health and welfare - Animal control		183,039		183,039		171,124		11,915
Recreation and culture:								
Recreation and parks		398,620		398,619		310,867		87,752
Parks facilities		533,364		533,364		518,656		14,708
Senior citizens		97,055		97,055		87,965		9,090
Cultural		55,000		80,000		78,928		1,072
Boards and commission:								
Planning		52,188		45,188		32,570		12,618
Board of Appeals		21,013		28,013		24,197		3,816
Site		5,500		12,500		10,713		1,787
Historical		37,700		37,700		18,865		18,835
Sister city commission		9,775		9,775		4,949		4,826
Beautification commission		17,500		18,500		17,600		900
Youth commission		3,000		8,000		8,260		(260)
Senior citizens commission		24,610		24,610		16,118		8,492
Community promotion		58,000		58,000		61,320		(3,320)
Redford redevelopment		275,000	_	275,000	_	268,694		6,306
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)		28,805,150		29,255,069	_	29,902,882		(647,813)
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	9,291,509	\$	9,858,109	\$	10,280,922	\$	422,813

The Township's budget was adopted on a fund basis. The budget comparison shown above for the General Fund is more detailed than the General Appropriations Act. Information in this schedule is presented for the purpose of additional analysis.

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress March 31, 2008

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

				Actuarial						
		Actuarial		Accrued						UAAL as a
Actuarial		Value of		Liability		Unfunded	Funded I	Ratio	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation		Assets		(AAL)	A	AL (UAAL)	(Perce	nt)	Payroll	Covered
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b))	(c)	Payroll
Police and Fire	Ret	irement Syst	em	ļ.						
03/31/02	\$	64,500,000	\$	66,000,000	\$	1,500,000	•	97.7	\$ 6,600,000	22.7
03/31/03		63,000,000		69,600,000		6,600,000		90.5	6,200,000	106.5
03/31/04		62,100,000		73,700,000		11,600,000		84.3	6,500,000	178.5
03/31/05		62,700,000		77,200,000		14,500,000	;	81.2	6,700,000	216.4
03/31/06		64,400,000		80,900,000		16,500,000		79.6	6,800,000	242.6
03/31/07		68,600,000		83,800,000		15,200,000	;	81.9	6,700,000	226.9

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

Police and Fire Retirement System

			Net	t Pension
Ann	ual Required	Percentage	Ob	oligation
Co	ntribution*	Contributed	(4	Asset)
\$	2,759,080	99.74	\$	(79,381)
	3,061,809	99.75		(71,644)
	3,270,092	99.75		(63,365)
	3,808,649	99.77		(54,507)
	4,229,974	99.78		(45,029)
	4,742,358	99.79		(34,887)
	Co	3,061,809 3,270,092 3,808,649 4,229,974	Contribution*Contributed\$ 2,759,08099.743,061,80999.753,270,09299.753,808,64999.774,229,97499.78	Annual Required Percentage Objective Contribution* Contributed (\$ 2,759,080 99.74 \$ 3,061,809 99.75 3,270,092 99.75 3,808,649 99.77 4,229,974 99.78

^{*} The required contribution is expressed to the Township as a percentage of payroll.

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of March 31, 2007, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	26 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases*	4.5%-8.9%
*Includes inflation at	4.5%
Cost of living adjustments	N/A

Note to Required Supplemental Information March 31, 2008

Note - Budgetary Information

The Township is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the Uniform Budgeting Act). The following is a summary of the requirements of this Act according to the State Treasurer's *Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan* dated April 1982:

- 1. Budgets must be adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 2. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues and fund balance.
- 3. The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- 4. Public hearings must be held before budget adoptions.
- 5. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- 6. Expenditures must be authorized by a budget before being incurred.

The Township adopts its budget on a fund-total basis for all funds, which is in accordance with the State's legal requirement and is the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. The Community Development Block Grant Fund's budget is adopted on a project basis, and does not lapse at year end. A comparison of actual results of operations to the General Fund budget adopted by the Township board is included as required supplemental information. This comparison includes expenditure budget overruns. As of March 31, 2008, the General Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts due to an additional contribution made to the Internal Service Fund to help fund future postemployment benefit costs. A comparison of actual results of operations, including budget overruns, to the nonmajor fund budgets as adopted by the Township board is available at the clerk's office for inspection.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Township supervisor on or before 75 days prior to the commencement of the fiscal and budgetary year (April I) shall prepare and submit to the board a complete itemized proposed budget for the next fiscal year.
- 2. A public hearing on the budget shall be held before its final adoption, at such time and place as the board shall direct, and notice of such public hearing shall be published at least 10 days in advance thereof by the clerk.
- 3. The board shall, on or before 15 days prior to the commencement of the next fiscal year, adopt a budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Note to Required Supplemental Information March 31, 2008

Note - Budgetary Information (Continued)

The annual budget is prepared by the Township management and adopted by the Township board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Township board. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that transfers to/from other funds have been included in revenue and expenditures, rather than as other financing sources (uses), grant revenue to reimburse capital expenditures has been included in expenditures rather than revenue, and reimbursements from other funds for wage expense have been included as other revenue rather than as an offset to expenditures.

The budget statements are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

Fund Deficit - The Township has an accumulated deficit in the Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Authority in the amount of \$99,463 at March 31, 2008 on a modified accrual basis that will be eliminated with future property tax capture. A deficit elimination plan is currently on file with the Department of Treasury.

Other Supplemental Information

		Special Revenue Funds														
	Dial-A	-Ride	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Но	ome Grant		Drug Law nforcement		olid Waste anagement	91	I Dispatch		al Law	C	accrued General mployee Fund
Assets																
Cash and investments	\$ 82	,547	\$	78,044	\$	86,425	\$	1,499,550	\$	2,224,132	\$	335,698	\$	_	\$	101,159
Receivables - Net	27	,6 4 5		567,214		-		-		451,038		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		9,884		-		-		17,740		-		-		-
Due from component units		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets			_		_			<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>			_	-
Total assets	\$ 110	,192	\$	655,142	\$	86,425	\$	1,499,550	\$	2,692,910	\$	335,698	\$		<u>\$</u>	101,159
Liabilities and Fund Balances																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$ 6	,016	\$	13,437	\$	24	\$	24,298	\$	222,573	\$	1,200	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	5	,228		6,360		-		-		10,325		7,037		-		-
Due to other funds	17	,797		66,043		-		-		60,000		1,481		-		-
Deferred revenue	17	,832 ,	_	569,302		86,401	_			451,038						
Total liabilities	46	,873		655,142		86,425		24,298		743,936		9,718		-		-
Fund Balances																
Reserved		-		-		-		239,476		-		8,195		-		-
Unreserved:																
Designated		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Undesignated	63	3,319	_		_		_	1,235,776	_	1,948,974	_	317,785			_	101,159
Total fund balances	63	,319	_		_		_	1,475,252	_	1,948,974	_	325,980				101,159
Total liabilities and																
fund balances	\$ 110	,192	\$	655,142	\$	86,425	\$	1,499,550	\$	2,692,910	\$	335,698	\$		\$	101,159

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds March 31, 2008

		Deb	t Service Fu	ınds		Capital Projects Funds							
Pol	lice Station		oad Paving ebt Service	Impi	Public rovement of Service	Im	Capital Improvement		Police Station		Drain		Public provement - prm Water
\$ <u>\$</u>	545,920 68,777 4,378 - - - - - - 619,075	\$ 	18,711 - - 732,053 - - - 750,764	\$ 	13,947 - - - - - - - 13,947	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,206,105 - - - - - - - - 1,206,105	\$ 	238,851 - - - - - - - 238,851	\$ 	850,449 6,863 - - - - - - 857,312	\$ 	231,385 - - - - - - - 231,385
\$	- - - - 68,777	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	21,040	\$	12,168 - - - - - 12,168
	550,298 550,298		- 750,764 750,764		- 13,947	_	1,206,105 - 1,206,105		238,851	_	836,272 - 836,272		219,217 - 219,217
\$	619,075	\$	750,764	\$	13,947	\$	1,206,105	\$	238,851	\$	857,312	\$	231,385

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds March 31, 2008

		Capital Projects Funds												
	<u>Im</u>	Road nprovement	Ro	oad Paving		Glendale ing-Pinnacle		Lyndon 2 Paving- Shamrock		Marquee enovation		ourt Building		otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and investments	\$	453,707	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	65,111	\$	1,709,830	\$	9,741,571
Receivables - Net	·	753,306		_		_	•	_	Ċ	, -	Ċ	-	·	1,874,843
Due from other funds		15,000		347		-		_		-		_		47,349
Due from component units		-		_		_		_		-		-		732,053
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-		-		-		38,284		38,284
Restricted assets			_	498,819	_	161,246	_	274,985	_		_		_	935,050
Total assets	\$	1,222,013	\$	499,166	\$	161,246	\$	274,985	\$	65,111	\$	1,748,114	\$	13,369,150
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	89,949	\$	-	\$	30,679	\$	-	\$	30,894	\$	-	\$	431,238
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-		28,950
Due to other funds		9,884		6,350		61		101		34,217		-		216,974
Deferred revenue	_	743,549												1,936,899
Total liabilities		843,382		6,350		30,740		101		65,111		-		2,614,061
Fund Balances														
Reserved		-		-		-		-		-		-		247,671
Unreserved:														
Designated		-		492,816		130,506		274,884		-		1,748,114		5,146,765
Undesignated		378,631	_		_		_	-	_		_	-	_	5,360,653
Total fund balances		378,631		492,816		130,506	_	274,884				1,748,114	_	10,755,089
Total liabilities and														
fund balances	\$	1,222,013	\$	499,166	\$	161,246	\$	274,985	\$	65,111	\$	1,748,114	\$	13,369,150

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Dial-A-Ride	Community Development Block Grant	Home Grant	Drug Law Enforcement	Solid Waste Management	911 Dispatch	Local Law Enforcement	Accrued General Employee Fund		
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$ 149,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,604,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
State sources	127,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Federal sources	-	1,179,589	24	460,735	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	4,644	-	-	-	-	247,338	-	-		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	474,539	-	-	-	-		
Interest income	-	-	-	67,864	-	15,329	-	-		
Other	70,012				9,970			358,109		
Total revenue	352,529	1,179,589	24	1,003,138	3,614,363	262,667	-	358,109		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,950		
Public safety	-	-	-	798,881	-	257,069	-	-		
Public works	-	-	-	-	3,647,733	-	-	-		
Health and welfare	351,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community and economic										
development	-	2,779,589	24	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service										
Total expenditures	351,158	2,779,589	24	798,881	3,647,733	257,069		256,950		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)										
Expenditures	1,371	(1,600,000)	-	204,257	(33,370)	5,598	-	101,159		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	1,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-		
Transfers in	30,000	-	-	-	=	-	-	-		
Transfers out							(166)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,000	1,600,000					(166)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	31,371	-	_	204,257	(33,370)	5,598	(166)	101,159		
-								,		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	31,948			1,270,995	1,982,344	320,382	166			
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 63,319	<u> - </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,475,252	\$ 1,948,974	\$ 325,980	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 101,159		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended March 31, 2008

		Debt Service Fu	nds	Capital Projects Funds				
Pol	ice Station	Road Paving Debt Service	Public Improvement Debt Service	Capital Improvement	Police Station	Drain	Public Improvement - Storm Water	
\$	553,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	24,436	9,970	930	-	10,421	41,674	15,170	
		637,400	13,879	-		-	-	
	578,299	647,370	14,809	-	10,421	41,674	15,170	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 180,177	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,177	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	205 550	- 41 0F1	158,913	-	21,040	-	
-	550,500	305,558	61,951					
	550,500	305,558	61,951	158,913		21,040	180,177	
	27,799	341,812	(47,142)	(158,913)	10,421	20,634	(165,007)	
	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	61,089	- 392,300	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	(20,314)	-	-	- -	
				(==,==,)				
			61,089	371,986				
	27,799	341,812	13,947	213,073	10,421	20,634	(165,007)	
_	522,499	408,952		993,032	228,430	815,638	384,224	
\$	550,298	\$ 750,764	\$ 13,947	\$ 1,206,105	\$ 238,851	\$ 836,272	\$ 219,217	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended March 31, 2008

			•				
	Road Improvement	Road Paving	Glendale Paving- Pinnacle	Lyndon 2 Paving- Shamrock	Marquee Renovation	Court Building	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,308,183
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,946
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,640,348
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,982
Special assessments	239,359	-	-	-	-	-	239,359
Fines and forfeitures	=	-	=	-	-	454,168	928,707
Interest income	22,527	26,471	3,049	5,947	-	64,603	308,391
Other	35,607		-	·			1,124,977
Total revenue	297,493	26,471	3,049	5,947	-	518,771	8,929,893
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	_	_	-	-	-	-	256,950
Public safety	_	_	-	-	-	-	1,055,950
Public works	_	_	111,820	_	_	6,010	3,945,740
Health and welfare	_	_	-	_	_	-,	351,158
Community and economic							,
development	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.779.613
Capital outlay	11,036	2,396,274	_	238,524	65,111	_	2,890,898
Debt service				-			918,009
Total expenditures	11,036	2,396,274	111,820	238,524	65,111	6,010	12,198,318
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)							
Expenditures	286,457	(2,369,803)	(108,771)	(232,577)	(65,111)	512,761	(3,268,425)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	2,812,401	304,486	507,461	-	-	5,224,348
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,089
Transfers in	85,523	-	-	-	65,111	-	572,934
Transfers out			(65,209)				(85,689)
Total other financing							
sources	85,523	2,812,401	239,277	507,461	65,111		5,772,682
Net Change in Fund Balances	371,980	442,598	130,506	274,884	-	512,761	2,504,257
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	6,651	50,218		·		1,235,353	8,250,832
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 378,631	\$ 492,816	\$ 130,506	\$ 274,884	<u> </u>	\$ 1,748,114	\$ 10,755,089

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds March 31, 2008

	Indoor Ice Rink	Golf Course	Protective Inspection	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets				
Current assets:	4 21254	4 252.7/5	4 221 222	.
Cash and investments	\$ 31,354	\$ 258,765	\$ 221,323	\$ 511,442
Receivables - Net	4,000	-	30,150	34,150
Due from component units	-	13,718	-	13,718
Inventories and other assets		13,660		13,660
Total current assets	35,354	286,143	251,473	572,970
Noncurrent assets:				
Unamortized bond issuance costs	-	20,399	-	20,399
Capital assets	325,861	3,098,258	-	3,424,119
Unamortized goodwill		71,840		71,840
Total noncurrent assets	325,861	3,190,497		3,516,358
Total assets	361,215	3,476,640	251,473	4,089,328
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	7,890	1,244	9,134
Accrued liabilities	-	11,589	8,406	19,995
Due to other funds	41,677	127,985	10,000	179,662
Other liabilities and advances	-	60	-	60
Current portion of long-term debt		171,171		171,171
Total current liabilities	41,677	318,695	19,650	380,022
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Provision for compensated absences	_	_	214,042	214,042
Long-term debt - Net of current portion		198,722		198,722
Total noncurrent liabilities		198,722	214,042	412,764
Total liabilities	41,677	517,417	233,692	792,786
Net Assets				
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	325,861	2,728,365	_	3,054,226
Unrestricted	(6,323)	230,858	17,781	242,316
Total net assets	\$ 319,538	\$ 2,959,223	<u>\$ 17,781</u>	\$ 3,296,542

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Indoor Ice Rink	Golf Course	Protective Inspection	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenue		_		
Charges for services	\$ 22,000	\$ 1,222,558	\$ -	\$ 1,244,558
Permits			772,846	772,846
Total operating revenue	22,000	1,222,558	772,846	2,017,404
Operating Expenses				
General and administrative costs	13,840	1,146,468	894,366	2,054,674
Depreciation and amortization	38,669	274,648		313,317
Total operating expenses	52,509	1,421,116	894,366	2,367,991
Operating Loss	(30,509)	(198,558)	(121,520)	(350,587)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)				
Interest income	1,090	24,901	-	25,991
Interest expense	-	(21,982)	-	(21,982)
Gain on disposal of assets		15,000		15,000
Total nonoperating revenue	1,090	17,919	-	19,009
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in			108,000	108,000
Change in Net Assets	(29,419)	(180,639)	(13,520)	(223,578)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	348,957	3,139,862	31,301	3,520,120
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 319,538	\$ 2,959,223	<u>\$ 17,781</u>	\$ 3,296,542

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended March 31, 2008

		Indoor			F	Protective		Total Nonmajor Interprise
		Ice Rink	G	olf Course	I	nspection		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	18.000	\$	1,222,558	\$	777,557	\$	2,018,115
Payments to suppliers	·	(13,840)		(1,151,835)	•	(90,763)	•	(1,256,438)
Payments to employees		-		-		(781,427)		(781,427)
Internal activity		8,999	_	69,299		(24,814)		53,484
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		13,159		140,022		(119,447)		33,734
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities -								
Transfers from other funds		-		-		108,000		108,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		15,000		-		15,000
Purchase of capital assets		-		(269,456)		-		(269,456)
Principal and interest paid on capital debt				(203,186)	_		_	(203,186)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		-		(457,642)		-		(457,642)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		1,090		24,901	_		_	25,991
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,249		(292,719)		(11,447)		(289,917)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		17,105		551,484	_	232,770	_	801,359
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	31,354	\$	258,765	\$	221,323	\$	511,442
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash								
from Operating Activities								
Operating loss	\$	(30,509)	\$	(198,558)	\$	(121,520)	\$	(350,587)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net								
cash from operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		38,669		274,648		-		313,317
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables		(4,000)		-		4,711		711
Due from other funds		-		(13,718)		-		(13,718)
Inventory and other assets		-		(2,789)		-		(2,789)
Accounts payable		-		(2,195)		(702)		(2,897)
Accrued and other liabilities		-		(383)		22,878		22,495
Due to other funds		8,999		83,017	_	(24,814)	_	67,202
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	13,159	\$	140,022	\$	(119,447)	\$	33,734

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds March 31, 2008

			Ma	Vehicle iintenance	_		
	Inte	ernal Service	Inte	rnal Service	I	otal Internal	
		Fund		Fund	Service Funds		
Assets - Current							
Cash and investments	\$	5,265,783	\$	4,612	\$	5,270,395	
Due from other funds		248,000		122,000		370,000	
Deposits		491,763				491,763	
Total assets		6,005,546		126,612		6,132,158	
Liabilities - Current							
Accounts payable		-		3,328		3,328	
Accrued liabilities		-		7,129		7,129	
Due to other funds		360,000		116,155		476,155	
Other liabilities and advances		2,149,579				2,149,579	
Total liabilities		2,509,579		126,612		2,636,191	
Net Assets - Unrestricted	\$	3,495,967	\$	-	\$	3,495,967	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended March 31, 2008

		Vehicle	
		Maintenance	
	Internal Service	ce Internal	Total Internal
	Fund	Service Fund	Service Funds
Operating Revenue	A	4 222 222	4 222 222
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 299,999	•
Township contributions	6,713,126	<u> </u>	6,713,126
Total operating revenue	6,713,120	6 299,999	7,013,125
Operating Expenses			
General and administrative costs	_	299,999	299,999
Benefit payments, reinsurance charges,		,	,
and claim administration	5,726,304	<u> </u>	5,726,304
Total operating expenses	5,726,304	4 299,999	6,026,303
Operating Income/Change in Net Assets	986,822	2 -	986,822
	2 500 141	-	2 500 145
Net Assets - Beginning of year	2,509,14		2,509,145
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 3,495,967	<u> </u>	\$ 3,495,967

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Internal Service Fund	Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Internal activity - Payments from other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid	\$ 6,825,126 - - (5,813,126)	\$ 293,894 (40,030) (260,915)	\$ 7,119,020 (40,030) (260,915) (5,813,126)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,012,000	(7,051)	1,004,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	4,253,783	11,663	4,265,446
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 5,265,783	\$ 4,612	\$ 5,270,395
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities - Changes in assets and	\$ 986,822	\$ -	\$ 986,822
liabilities: Due from other funds Deposits Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Due to other funds	(87,000) (138,863) - 52,041 199,000	(122,000) - (2,238) 1,292 115,895	(209,000) (138,863) (2,238) 53,333 314,895
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,012,000	\$ (7,051)	\$ 1,004,949

There were no significant noncash investing, capital, or financing activities during the year ended March 31, 2008.

Federal Awards
Supplemental Information
March 31, 2008

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Independent Auditor's Report Ī Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in 2-3 Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 4-5 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 6 Reconciliation of Basic Financial Statements Federal Revenue with Schedule of **Expenditures of Federal Rewards** 7 Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 8

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Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Redford

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Redford as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Charter Township of Redford's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2008. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Charter Township of Redford. Our responsibility was to express opinions on those basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Redford's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and reconciliation of basic financial statements federal revenue with schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The information in these schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 11, 2008



Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Redford

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Redford as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Charter Township of Redford's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Charter Township of Redford's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter Township of Redford's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter Township of Redford's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the control deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 08-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.



Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter Township of Redford's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Charter Township of Redford's response to the significant deficiency relating to compliance and other matters identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the township board, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 11, 2008

Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Redford

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Charter Township of Redford with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended March 31, 2008. The major federal program of the Charter Township of Redford is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Charter Township of Redford's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Charter Township of Redford's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Charter Township of Redford's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Charter Township of Redford's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Charter Township of Redford complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended March 31, 2008. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 08-02.



Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Charter Township of Redford is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Charter Township of Redford's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The Charter Township of Redford's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Charter Township of Redford's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the township board, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 30, 2008

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended March 31, 2008

		Pass-through	
		Entity	
		Project/Grant	Federal
Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	CFDA Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Community Development Block Grant:			
Program year 2006 - B-06-MC-26-0029	14.218	N/A	\$ 48,325
Program year 2007 - B-07-MC-26-0029	14.218	N/A	2,731,263
Total Community Development Block Grant			2,779,588
HOME Investment Partnership Program - Passed through the State of Michigan	14.239	M-2002-5542	24
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			2,779,612
Office of National Drug Control Policy: Southeastern Michigan - HIDTA - 2005 administrative support initiative	07.000	I5PSMP502Z	298,979
Passed through the Michigan State Police - HIDTA - 2006 administrative support initiative	07.000	I6PSMP503Z	900
Total Office of National Drug Control Policy			299,879
U.S. Department of Justice: Passed through Wayne County:			
2005 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	DJBX-0565	15,259
2006 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	DJBX-0720	9,799
2007 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	DJBX-0751	15,164
Total Justice Assistance Grant			40,222
Federal Equitable Sharing Program - Justice	16.unknown	N/A	254,067
Total U.S. Department of Justice			294,289
Total federal awards			\$ 3,373,780

Reconciliation of Basic Financial Statements Federal Revenue with Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended March 31, 2008

Revenue from federal sources - As reported on financial statements (includes all funds)	\$	1,980,450
Add proceeds from Section 108 Loan - Included in other financing source revenue		1,600,000
Less deferred revenue at March 31, 2008	_	(206,670)
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$	3,373,780

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended March 31, 2008

Note I - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Charter Township of Redford and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Subrecipient Awards

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, federal awards were provided to subrecipients as follows:

	CFDA	Amou	nt Provided
Federal Program	Number	to Su	brecipients
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$	15,000

Note 3 - Loans Outstanding

The Charter Township of Redford had the following loan balance outstanding at March 31, 2008. This loan balance was included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule:

	CFDA		Amount
Cluster/Program Title	Number	0	utstanding
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$	1,600,000

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended March 31, 2008

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No
Federal Awards
Internal control over major program(s):
Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
Signficiant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? YesX None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s): Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? X Yes No Identification of major program:
CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.218 Community Development Block Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended March 31, 2008

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

Reference Number	Findings
08-01	Finding Type - Significant deficiency
	Criteria - Management's goal is to present the trial balance ready for audit in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
	Condition - In connection with the Charter Township of Redford's financial statement audit of the year ended March 31, 2008, the Charter Township of Redford was required to post various entries in order for its financial statements to be correctly stated.
	Context - Historically, the Charter Township of Redford's auditors have recommended journal entries as part of the audit. For the audit of the Charter Township of Redford's year ended March 31, 2008, Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 112, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, was effective. SAS 112 now defines entries of this nature to be a significant deficiency.
	Cause - The Charter Township of Redford should attempt to post all entries prior to the start of the audit.
	Effect - As a result, certain transactions were not originally recorded in audit records prior to the audit process.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The Charter Township of Redford will focus on attempting to record all entries prior to the start of future audits.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended March 31, 2008

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

Reference Number	Findings		
08-02	Program Name - CFDA #14.218 - Community Development Block Grant, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Award Number #B-06-MC-26-0029		
	Finding Type - Noncompliance		
Criteria - OMB Circular A-133 requires reporting of activities to cognizant agency, and these activities should be supported by the C Township of Redford's general ledger. The Charter Township of Red required to submit a Comprehensive Annual Performance Report (CA HUD annually for the grant year.			
Condition - Planning and administrative expenditures were double the prior year's CAPR.			
	Questioned Costs - None noted		
	Context - Subsequent to submission of the CAPR to HUD, it was noted that planning and administrative expenditures were included in line 9 ("Disbursements other than Section 108 Repayments and Planning/Administration") of the IDIS report as well as line 12 ("Disbursed in IDIS for Planning/Administration").		
	Cause and Effect - The amount that was listed by HUD on line 9 requires an		

Cause and Effect - The amount that was listed by HUD on line 9 requires an adjustment for timing differences in disbursements. This amount was adjusted to reflect total expenditures, not net of planning/administrative expenditures. When the planning and administrative expenditures were added, the total reported to HUD on the IDIS form overstated expenditures by the amount of the planning/administrative expenditures.

Recommendation - The Charter Township of Redford should reconcile the annual submission of the CAPR to the general ledger prior to submission to HUD.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The community development department will perform a reconciliation of the general ledger to the CAPR. The CAPR was resubmitted to HUD with the corrected information after the error was discovered.

Report to the Board of Trustees
March 31, 2008



Plante & Moran, PLLC

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To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Redford

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the Charter Township of Redford (the "Township") for the year ended March 31, 2008. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following letter of increased audit communications, required audit communication, recommendations, and informational comments which impact the Township:

	Page
Report on Internal Control	1-2
Results of the Audit	3-6
Informational - Legislative Matters, Etc.	7-14

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the Charter Township of Redford. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 11, 2008





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Report on Internal Control

September 11, 2008

To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Redford

Dear Board Members:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Redford as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Charter Township of Redford's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Charter Township of Redford as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We identified the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control:

 Journal entries were required during the audit to ensure that the financial statement presentation was in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. It should be noted that a number of these journal entries were related to transactions that were unusual and infrequent in nature.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We would like to thank the board of trustees, supervisor, clerk, treasurer, finance director, and others within the Township for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us during the audit. We appreciate the continued opportunity to serve as your auditors for the Township. We would be happy to answer any questions you have regarding the annual financial report or the included comments, at your convenience.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board, and others within the Township and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

David H. Helisek

Wendy N. Trumbull





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Results of the Audit

September 11, 2008

To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Redford

We have audited the financial statements of the Charter Township of Redford (the "Township") for the year ended March 31, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 2, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Charter Township of Redford. Our consideration of internal control was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our audit of the Charter Township of Redford's financial statements has also been conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Under *Government Auditing Standards*, we have made some assessments of the Charter Township of Redford's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. While those assessments are not sufficient to identify all noncompliance with applicable laws, regulations, and contract provisions, we are required to communicate all noncompliance conditions that come to our attention. We have communicated those conditions in a separate letter that will be forthcoming regarding our consideration of the Charter Township of Redford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.



We also are obligated to communicate certain matters related to our audit to those responsible for the governance of the Charter Township of Redford, including certain instances of error or fraud and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. In certain situations, *Government Auditing Standards* require disclosure of illegal acts to applicable government agencies. If such illegal acts were detected during our audit, we would be required to make disclosures regarding these acts to applicable government agencies. No such disclosures were required.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on June 10, 2008.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Charter Township of Redford are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Township during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant estimates noted.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management's Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 11, 2008.

Management's Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Township's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Township, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Township, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the Township's auditors.

This information is intended solely for the use of the board of trustees and management of the Charter Township of Redford and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

David H. Helisek

Wendy N. Trumbull

Wendy Trumbull

Informational

Informational

Revenue Sharing

The governor released her proposal of the State's fiscal year 2009 budget (for the year ended September 30, 2009) originally in February 2008. Over the course of budget deliberations in the spring and early summer, the legislature further debated the level of the revenue-sharing funding, resulting in a compromise by the Senate and House to fund revenue sharing equal to the projected fiscal year 2008 (fiscal year ending September 30, 2008) amounts, plus provide an increase of 2 percent of the statutory portion of revenue sharing received in fiscal year 2007. This proposal was presented to the governor on July 25 and is awaiting her signature.

Here is a summary (in millions of dollars) of the revenue-sharing budget submitted to the governor:

			F	iscal Year			
	F	iscal Year		2008	F	iscal Year	Percent
	_20	007 Actual		Projected	200	9 Projected	Change
Cities, villages, and townships:							
Constitutional	\$	665.980	\$	682.780	\$	675.992	-0.99%
Statutory		404.920		392.050		406.933	3.80%
Total cities, villages, and townships		1,070.900		1,074.830		1,082.925	0.75%
Counties (statutory)		-		-		2.394	N/A
Total revenue sharing	\$	1,070.900	\$	1,074.830	\$	1,085.319	0.98%

While the projection is for an overall increase of 0.75 percent (for cities, villages, and townships), the impact will not be evenly distributed between all local units. Remember, the 2 percent increase is for the statutory portion only - not the constitutional portion. The intent is for the total revenue sharing (constitutional plus statutory) in fiscal year 2009 to equal the total of constitutional and statutory revenue sharing received in fiscal year 2008, plus an additional payment equal to 2 percent of the fiscal year 2007 statutory revenue sharing received by the local unit. That may mean that for those units (primarily townships) that now receive no statutory revenue sharing, total revenue sharing projected for fiscal year 2009 will be identical to the amounts received in fiscal year 2008. We are awaiting a final distribution table from the Michigan Department of Treasury.

Informational (Continued)

The governor's proposed budget also included \$2.4 million to restore state revenue-sharing payments for the six qualifying counties that will exhaust their revenue-sharing reserve funds in fiscal year 2008/2009. As you may remember, a reserve fund was created for each county in 2005 when the State eliminated counties from the revenue-sharing program (remember, counties only receive statutory revenue sharing, not constitutional). In 2005, counties were required to phase in the early collection of winter property tax payments and to create a reserve fund with a portion of these monies. Counties have been drawing on their reserve funds to replace lost statutory revenue sharing. When the reserve fund is depleted, counties will then look to the State to re-enter the statutory portion of the revenue-sharing program. Prior to their elimination from the revenue-sharing program in 2005, counties statewide received approximately \$182 million annually.

It is encouraging that this budget funds revenue sharing at a higher level than last year. As counties have started to come back into the formula, the legislature has budgeted this as an additional payment, rather than one that reduces distributions to the other local units of government. To a great extent, however, actual revenue-sharing distributions will depend on the stability of the State's budget, as well as the actual level of state tax collections. In addition, we need to remember that the statutory formula expired in 2007 and a new, permanent formula has not been enacted - please remember to remind your state representatives of the importance of extending this legislation.

The table below details state-shared revenue for the Township since 2002 broken out by statutory and constitutional portions.

State Fiscal Year	Statutory	Constitutional	Total	Decrease from 2002
2002	\$3,498,214	\$3,383,987	\$6,882,201	\$ -
2003	3,104,691	3,441,277	6,545,968	336,233
2004	2,479,309	3,403,898	5,883,207	998,994
2005	2,333,950	3,485,130	5,819,080	1,063,121
2006	2,209,865	3,543,149	5,753,014	1,129,187
2007	2,112,127	3,485,688	5,597,815	1,284,386
2008	2,024,576	3,558,393	5,582,969	1,299,232
2009 est.	2,144,447	3,523,008	5,667,455	1,214,746

If the State were to eliminate the statutory portion of revenue sharing (as the constitutional portion cannot be modified without a change to the State's constitution), the Township has approximately \$2,000,000 at risk in its General Fund budget based on 2008 funding levels. In light of the current environment, we strongly encourage local governments to be conservative when budgeting or projecting the revenue-sharing line item.

Informational (Continued)

Property Tax Developments

The front page story several months ago is now old news. For many communities in Michigan, the challenging real estate market will negatively change the taxable value trends of recent years. Many communities saw modest declines in their 2008 taxable values, and if the downward trend in the housing market continues, the impact will be larger next year. How it will actually play out in each community and over what period of time remains to be seen. While each community will need to carefully determine the impact of the current environment on its budget, there are also several pieces of legislation in Lansing that will impact property taxes going forward. Examples include the following:

- House Bill 4215 (Public Act 96 of 2008) allows property owners to obtain two principal residence exemptions in certain situations. The bill was designed for situations where a homeowner has purchased a new home and is unable to sell the existing home. The dual exemption only applies if certain conditions are met (i.e., the property previously occupied is for sale, not occupied, not leased, or available for lease, etc.).
- A series of bills were introduced in March 2007 as part of a package to stimulate home sales (House Bills 4440, 4441, and 4442). The lead bill of that package, House Bill 4440, establishes an 18-month moratorium on the "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value to state-equalized value at the time of sale or transfer of a property. Property sales or transfers occurring in the timeframe of the moratorium would continue to pay property taxes at the previous taxable value amount. The "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value would be delayed until the property was sold or transferred in later years. House Bill 4440 actually passed the House in March 2007 and is currently in the Michigan Senate.
- Many property owners continue to struggle with the concept that their individual taxable values actually increased during a time that overall property values and even their individual property values have fallen. As we all have relearned in recent months, that is a constitutional requirement that changed with Proposal A in 1994. It may be helpful to remember the principle behind Proposal A its purpose was to disconnect taxable values from market value increases, and instead limit the growth in taxable values to the lesser of 5 percent or inflation, until that point that the property transfers ownership. Now that the market values are declining in many areas, Proposal A continues to stay disconnected, and allows the taxable value to increase by the lesser of 5 percent or inflation (up until the point that it reconnects with market values)

Informational (Continued)

Fairly or not, this year, many property owners said it did not feel right when they saw their taxable value increase by inflation when market value did not. This has led to a discussion as to whether a third variable, called "change in market value," needs to be added to the Proposal A formula. In what some are calling a "super cap," the Proposal A formula to determine annual increases in taxable value (if property is not sold or transferred) would be the lesser of three components: inflation, change in market value, or 5 percent. Therefore, if the market value of the parcel was either flat or declining - even if the taxable value of the particular parcel was less than state equalized value - there would be no annual increase. To date, a proposal to accomplish this change has not moved through the legislature. A change of this nature would impact local government budgets.

- As part of the changes to the single business tax last year and the introduction of the Michigan business tax, changes were also made to the calculation of tax rates applicable to industrial and commercial personal property taxes. As advertised, industrial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of the school operating mills (up to 18 mills) and the 6 mill state education tax. Commercial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of up to 12 school operating mills. However, if your community has a school district with "hold harmless" school mills, you must add back any hold harmless millage prior to computing the total mills to be levied. This may generate questions from commercial and industrial taxpayers.
- A Michigan Supreme Court case has changed how local governments can treat public service improvements by developers. Leading up to the court case, as private property owners or developers installed public service improvements (i.e., such as street lights, water and sewer lines, etc.) there was normally an increase in their property tax assessment. The Michigan Supreme Court upheld a Court of Appeals ruling that the installation of public service improvements did not constitute a taxable addition.

Reminder - Change in Investment Act

Public Act 213 of 2007, adopted at the end of 2007, requires local governments to perform their investment reporting quarterly to the governing body. The investment of surplus monies by Michigan local governments is controlled by Public Act 20 of 1943. The Act previously required investment reporting annually. It is suggested that the required quarterly reports list investments by institution along with maturity dates and interest rates.

Informational (Continued)

Other Legislative Items

As part of Michigan's new "Planning Enabling Act," many local governments will now be required to prepare an annual "capital improvements program." This new requirement is effective on September 1, 2008. According to Public Act 33 of 2008, a planning commission, after the adoption of a master plan, shall annually prepare a capital improvements program of public structures and improvements. The law does allow that if the planning commission is exempted from this requirement, the legislative body shall prepare and adopt a capital improvements program or delegate this responsibility to the administration of the local unit for the ultimate approval by the legislative body. The law provides that the capital improvement program report public structures and improvements that, in the community's judgment, will be needed or desirable within the next six years. The law also requires that the public structures and improvements included in the capital improvements program be prioritized. Townships that do not either individually or jointly own or operate a water supply or sewage disposal system are exempt from this requirement. In general, Plante & Moran, PLLC strongly encourages the development of a capital plan. While the law is restricted to "public structures and improvements," we strongly encourage the inclusion of all capital assets - vehicles, machinery and equipment, office furnishings, etc. In addition, we feel that the participation of the governing body (in addition to or instead of) the planning commission is good public policy.

This same public act added several other requirements of planning commissions, including annual reporting by the planning commission to the legislative body along with the mandatory creation of a master plan.

Multiple bills are pending in Lansing that would make changes to investment laws governing Michigan communities. Changes have been proposed to add different types of investments to what is commonly referred to as "Public Act 20" which governs the investment of surplus operating monies. Changes are also being proposed to the laws governing the investment of retirement monies.

- A bill is pending in the Michigan legislature regarding retainages held by governmental units.
 Retainages are a common method used by local governments in procurement, particularly in
 the area of construction contracts. The law change focuses on reducing the retainage
 amount that a local government could require and stipulate the payment of interest on these
 monies among other provisions.
- Efforts continue in the wake of the *Bolt* case to provide a means for local units of government to engage in rate making to finance the cost of utility operations, particularly that of storm water. Senate Bill 1249 has been introduced to address the tests included in the *Bolt* decision on whether a charge is really a fee or a tax.

Informational (Continued)

• At the federal level, a 2005 law change continues to get more attention as its effective date approaches. As part of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005, a new mandate was introduced which will require any governmental entity spending more than \$100 million a year in goods and services to withhold 3 percent of government payments beginning in 2011. Governmental units subject to this requirement will also be subject to new reporting rules for applicable payments. Numerous groups - both public and private sector, including the U.S. Department of Defense - have expressed concerns on the cost and practicality of implementing this new mandate. A bill is pending in Congress to delay implementation by a year until January 2012.

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT CAP

As you recall, Proposal A limits the growth in taxable value to the lesser of inflation, or 5 percent. The inflation factor for this calculation is published by the State Tax Commission and is as follows:

2008	2.3%
2007	3.7%
2006	3.3%
2005	2.3%
2004	2.3%
2003	1.5%
2002	3.2%
2001	3.2%
2000	1.9%
1999	1.6%
1998	2.7%
1997	2.8%
1996	2.8%
1995	2.6%
1994	3.0%

Also, as you probably recall, the Headlee Amendment to the Michigan Constitution limits the amount of taxes that can be levied by the Township. In general terms, if growth on the Township's existing property tax base exceeds inflation for a particular year, the Headlee Amendment requires the Township to "roll back" its property tax rate to inflation. Prior to the passage of Proposal A in 1994, during years when the growth on the Township's existing property tax base was less than inflation, the Headlee Amendment allowed the Township to "roll up" its property tax rate and recover from years when the property tax rate was "rolled back."

However, subsequent to the passage of Proposal A and as a result of changes made to the State's General Property Tax Act, the Township is no longer allowed to "roll up" its property tax rate in years when growth on its existing tax base is less than inflation.

Informational (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's Headlee maximum property tax rate for its operating levy was 4.2306 mills even though Township Charter would allow the Township to levy 5.0 mills for operations. Because of changes made to the General Property Tax Act in 1994, this reduction in millage rate is permanent absent a Headlee override vote. Additionally, as demonstrated in several published studies and reports, due to definitional changes made to the General Property Tax Act in 1994, the treatment of uncapped values or the "pop-up" amount when a property is transferred or sold (as growth on existing property subject to the Headlee rollback calculation), will continue downward pressure on millage rates particularly given the significant gap that now exists between taxable value and state equalized value.

Municipal Finance Act Revisions - Reminder

The Municipal Finance Act was amended several years ago. Communities are now required to submit a filing once a year with the Michigan Department of Treasury. The old 10-day "exemption from prior approval" process has been eliminated and is replaced with this qualification process. This filing will serve as a pre-approval for future debt issues. The current filing is due within six months of the Township's year end, September 30, 2008, and is good for one year thereafter. The Township should consider the need to file a qualifying statement for each of its component units.